

IRMA TIMES

Vol. 4; No. 39.

Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, December 24th, 1920.

\$1.50 Per Year in Advance.



The Irma Times
and "Staff" also Buck and Patricia
Extend to all Readers Our Sincere
Wishes for

A Merry Christmas
and
Prosperous New Year



Have Your Car Batteries Overhauled

Bring That Old Set of Batteries and Have Them Repaired.

It Can Be Done Cheaper
During The Dull Season.

Batteries Stored and Looked After

IRMA MOTORS

IRMA — ALTA

Get Your Costumes Ready

For the

Grand Masquerade

Ball

On Monday, January 3rd

IN THE CO-OP HALL

2000 In Prizes 2000

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED FOR:

- No. 1 Best Ladies Fancy
- 2 " Gents "
- 3 " Ladies Comic
- 4 " Gents "

LADIES PLEASE BRING CAKE

QUALITY MERCHANDISE CLOSING OUT -- THEY ALL GO

HURRY

A Real Bonafide SALE

Everything cut to pieces

Everything Goes People

You Save Here

Shop around and compare prices.

Then spend where you save

SPEND HERE

PEOPLE

HURRY

Shop for Xmas Now

All New Christmas Goods
Absolutely Cut to Pieces.

Dont Be Kiddled--Compare Prices

Our Prices Defy Competition

We know it, You should
find out about it.

All Groceries at:-
BARGAIN COUNTER PRICES

YOUR

MONEY

TALKS

LOUD

HERE

McFARLAND & Co.

A CHRISTMAS WISH.

The Christmas time is upon us with all the rush and busy turmoil of its many activities. It would not be fitting if it were otherwise for the action demanded is in harmony with the laws of Christianity. We are doing to make others happy. Spending time and strength and money in the thought that others will be pleased and incidentally finding joy and gladness ourselves. That is truly a Christian Christmas experience. It is with this thought of the things that bring joy and gladness that I wish each and all a Joyous Christmas and A Happy New Year.

—Chas. G. Hockin, Pastor Irma Church.

A PLEASANT SOCIAL EVENT.

On Thursday evening, Dec. 16th, a number of the members of the choir and Sunday School staff of our church met at the parsonage and after the evening's practice was over, presented Mrs. Dickson with some glassware and pottery. Mrs. Dickson has been a very willing assistant in all the doings in the church that required music and it was fitting that an expression of appreciation should come from those most intimately associated with her in practice and work in the church. Mr. King in making the presentation address spoke of the regret all felt at the breaking of these associations and wished for Mrs. Dickson and the family a sphere of usefulness in which like good fellowship would abound. Lunch was served and a very pleasant and social hour spent closing with a verse of the hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds, our hearts in Christian love."

U. F. A. AND U. F. W. A.

The monthly meeting last Friday was a very pleasant evening. Mr. Ottewill, of the University of Alberta Department of Extension, gave an exhibition of moving pictures that was much enjoyed by all the gathering, young and old. The newly elected U.F.A. President, Mr. Mallinson, was in the chair and after the entertainment called for business items. The next meeting was discussed and it was decided to debate the subject of co-operative creameries. Messrs. Love and Hill are to lead in favor of a local plant, and Messrs. Fenton and Williams for a large central plant or some other scheme. It was felt that we could not answer the U.F.A. questionnaire on co-operative creameries fully at present. The ladies served lunch and the meeting adjourned.

IRMA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The officers and thirty-five members of the Irma Agricultural Society met in the Co-op Hall last Friday afternoon. Owing to the President, Mr. C. A. Toll being away to Edmonton and unable to be back in time for the meeting on account of his car refusing to negotiate the snow banks, the chair was occupied by the Vice-President. The following officers were elected:

J. H. Elliott, President; A. A. Fischer, 1st Vice Pres.; C. Z. Costin, 2nd Vice-Pres.; O. Steffenson, 3rd Vice-Pres. The election of a Secretary-Treasurer was left vacant to a further meeting.



BUY FROM US FOR LESS

We have a fine stock of useful
Xmas gifts for the whole family
at low prices. See Them.

Our Special prices on Overcoats, Underwear, Sweaters, still continue while we are not selling out our prices are as low as anyone. Get Your Share.

GROCERIES

JAP ORANGES - Per Box \$1.25
NO. 1 APPLES - " \$3.10 to \$3.40
NAVEL ORANGES, NUTS of all kinds, Candy etc.

HOLLY for your Decorations



Safeguarding the Public Health

In previous articles in this series, reference was made to certain subjects, legislation in regard to and administration of which are subject to dual control by the Dominion Parliament and Provincial Legislatures. Among such subjects, which, however, was not previously enumerated, is Public Health.

The Dominion Parliament, which recently created a Federal Department of Public Health, is responsible for the establishment and enforcement of quarantine to prevent the introduction of disease into Canada from abroad; for the establishment and maintenance of Marine Hospitals; for the medical inspection of immigrants; and, generally, work of an educational character affecting the health and well-being of all the Canadian people.

The larger portion of the burden of expense and administration in connection with safeguarding the public health is imposed on the Provinces, which are responsible for the establishment, maintenance, and management of hospitals, asylums, charities, institutions for the deaf and dumb, blind, mentally deficient, and so forth. Under Provincial legislation the direct and active management of many of these institutions is naturally, and properly, placed upon municipal authorities, but the Provincial Government makes large annual contributions towards the cost of their upkeep.

To a much more general extent than ever before, Governments and people the world over have awakened to a realization of the imperative duty devolving upon them to improve the physical standard and general health of the people; also that the safeguarding and improvement of the public health is not a purely local matter, nor even national, but international. A plague or outbreak of disease in any one country may, in these days of rapid transportation and close communication, threaten all other countries.

People and Governments have at least come to a realization of the fact that human life is more valuable than the life of domestic livestock; that they have been absurdly inconsistent in the past in expending huge sums to improve the standard of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, and to eradicate disease amongst them, while in many important ways failing to provide for the health and lives of mothers and babies, upon whom depends the whole future of the human race and the citizenship of the world.

Be it said to the everlasting credit of the Western Provinces of Canada that they are well in the lead in the adoption of the most approved laws and methods of sanitation, inspection of food supplies, the provision of grants to needy expectant mothers, in the payment of mothers' pensions, in the establishment of the most modern and best equipped hospitals, asylums and sanatoriums. The scheme of union hospitals for groups of adjacent municipalities is one of the finest things yet devised, because through this plan, hospital facilities are being brought within reach of the people living in isolated rural communities. The expense imposed on Provincial and municipal treasuries is heavy; but it is money well spent, and will pay large dividends in better health and a higher physical standard in the years to come, not forgetting the hours of suffering prevented or lessened to the people of today.

While recognizing that the safeguarding and promotion of the public health and the prevention of disease is primarily a duty of Governments, the fact is also recognized that no Governmental body can meet the whole need. Furthermore, a Government can only move along advanced lines as rapidly and to the extent that public opinion will support. Hence there have been brought into being many voluntary organizations to act as assistants to Governments, and to undertake certain duties which can be more efficiently carried on by such organizations than by a Department of Government. There are, for example, the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, the Association of Mental Hygiene, the Babies' Welfare organization, the Society for the Prevention of Venereal Diseases, the St. John Ambulance Association, Children's Aid Societies, and the Red Cross with its peace-time programme for "the improvement of health, the prevention of diseases and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world."

All these organizations are aids to Government. They carry on educational propaganda. They employ experts in their various branches. They render invaluable service in many ways and to an extent which the average man and woman little realizes. In addition to being aids to Governments, they are a spur to them, urging them on to greater reforms, and educating the people to demand these reforms and to support Governments in carrying them into effect.

Taken all in all, public health matters constitute one of the most important duties of our Provincial Governments in this more enlightened age.

Tight Money Pinching Many

Thousands more are being squeezed by aching corns which can be cured quickly with Putnam's Corn Extract. Being free from caustics, Putnam's is painless. Use successfully for fifty years. Use no other, 25c at all dealers.

More Irrigation for Southern Alberta.

Plans and estimates for another new irrigation district in Southern Alberta have been approved by the Minister of the Interior. This district will be known as the Medicine Hat Southern Irrigation District, and, as its name implies, it covers an area south of the city of Medicine Hat. The necessary steps for the formation of an irrigation district under the Alberta Irrigation District Act will be taken immediately.

World's Airplane Record.

Sadi Lecoq, the French aviator, has broken the world's airplane speed record for four kilometers. Flying at Villandry, he negotiated the distance in 46 seconds, or at the rate of 104.5 miles per hour.

Don't worry if your sinus find you out; they will be sure to call again. E. W. Howe.

Iron Ore in Alberta

Investigations Would Appear to Prove that Iron Does Not Exist in Any Considerable Quantity.

Whether or not Alberta possesses commercial quantities of iron ore will be known in the near future. Investigations have been going on for some time under the supervision of Prof. J. A. Allan, and a report is almost ready to be handed down. It is said that this report will state the iron ore deposits do not exist in any considerable quantity, except in one point which lies in the Crow's Nest Pass country.

The deposits at Sheep Creek which were supposed to be important, have proven a fizzle.

All men love power, but few know how to use it.

W. N. U. 1347

The cleanliness of the sealed package appeals to the daintiness of a woman.

She knows that it protects the contents from dust, dirt, odors and moisture.

She will be doubly pleased with our new waxed board package—which we have adopted after several years of testing—because it is stronger, more secure and more completely air-tight; altogether the best container for tea that has yet been devised.



Red Rose Coffee is as generously good as Red Rose Tea

U.S. Would Bar Wheat For Year.

An embargo for one year against the importation of wheat, wheat flour, barley, rye, oats, flax, wheat, hogs, cattle and sheep is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Young, Republican, North Dakota. He also introduced a bill establishing a permanent schedule of import duties upon these items after the one-year embargo.

A MOTHER'S TRIALS

Care of Home and Children Often Causes a Breakdown.

The woman at home, deep in household duties and the cares of motherhood, needs occasional help to keep her in health. The demands upon a mother's health are many and severe. Her own health trials and her children's welfare exact heavy tolls, while hurried meals, broken rest and much indoor living tend to weaken her constitution. No wonder that the woman at home often indulges through weakness, headaches, backaches and nervousness. Too many women have grown to accept these visitations as a part of the lot of motherhood. But many and varied as her health troubles are, the cause is simple and relief at hand. When well, it is the woman's good blood that keeps her well; when ill she must make her blood rich to renew her health. The nursing mother more than any other woman in the world needs rich blood and plenty of it. There is one way to get this good blood so necessary to perfect health, and that is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new blood, and through their use, thousands of weak, ailing wives and mothers have been made bright, cheerful and strong. If you are ailing, easily tired or depressed, it is a duty you owe yourself, and your family to get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a fair trial. What this medicine has done for others it will surely do for you.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at \$6 a box or six boxes for \$25.00 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

More of us would reach the top if the neighbors would shift shoving.

Choked for Air. Some little irritant becomes lodged in the bronchial tubes, others gather, and the awful choking of asthma results. Quick and positive relief is afforded by using Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. The healing, soothing smoke or vapor penetrates, clears the passages and gives untold relief. It has behind it years of success. It is the sure remedy for every sufferer.

He Should Worry.

He was a wise man that said that he hadn't time to worry. In the daytime he was too busy, and at night he was too sleepy. The Black and Magenta (New Concord, Ohio).

Minard's Liniment For Colds, Etc.

4,700 Miles of Streets. There are forty-seven hundred miles of streets in New York City. In other words, a stroll from New York to Petrograd would be no longer than a walk through all the city streets.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

Good Market for Canadian Butter

Predicted That Prices Will Continue at a Level That Will Encourage Production.

"To forecast prices for the next few years would be dangerous even for a sage, but I venture to assure you that butter prices will continue at a level that will encourage production," said President J. A. McFeeters, of the Canadian Creamery Association at the opening of the annual convention at Toronto.

"In Montreal, the great butter center of Canada, the receipts for the 1920 season has been about 71,000 packages (about 16 carloads) less than last year's. The output of creamery butter in the west for 1920 will about equal that of last year."

Western Canada And Motion Pictures

More Movies Are Being Produced in the Rocky Rockies.

The eye-catching popularity of Sunny Alberta as a happy hunting ground for the production of motion pictures, particularly those based on some of the best known western books and stories, is shown by the number of big productions that have been filmed or that are going to be filmed for presentation on the screens of the world at the present time.

One of the latest invasions of the film folk is being carried on at Lake Louise in the Rocky Mountains. A company under the direction of the Goldwyn Corporation of Los Angeles has just taken up its location there for the purpose of filming "Snow Blindness," a story of the northwest that gained some prominence in one of the American story magazines recently. The company will be in Alberta for two or three weeks, by the end of which time it is expected that the principal scenes will have been "shot."

A great attraction the Canadian Rockies hold out to the movie producers in the winter months is the wealth of snow. On the location where the Goldwyn company is at present working, eighteen inches of snow covers the ground, and a wonderful representation of the great frozen north is obtained. Lake Louise was described by David M. Hanford, a movie magnate who visited Calgary recently, as one of the finest locations for the northwestern type of film that has been found anywhere on the North American continent.

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

Co-operative Wheat Handling. Through its own elevators and on a commission basis the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company handled nearly 400,000 bushels of wheat during the year ending July 31, 1920. The farmers' company built eight new elevators and purchased another last year and operated a total of 294 during the season. A record was created by the elevator at Foam Lake in handling 266,251 bushels. A surplus of \$225,988 was made and a cash dividend of 8 per cent. declared.

Minard's Liniment For Disemper.

Board to Sell 1921 Wheat. The Canadian Council Agriculture has formulated a plan for handling the 1921 wheat crop of Western Canada, through the United Grain Growers. The organization having charge of the selling will be a board of eight members representing the different provincial grain growers associations. The farmers are to be asked to pledge themselves to sell their wheat only through the board, for a period of five years at least.

Origin of the Lamp Chimney.

The action of a child playing with a bottomless oil-flask, which his brother, a Swiss mechanic named August, had placed upon the flame of his oil-lamp, gave birth to the lamp-chimney.

It Will Relieve a Cold. Colds are the commonest ailments of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious conditions. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve the bronchial passages of inflammation speedily and thoroughly and will strengthen them against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation it will stop the cough because it allays all irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

A Diminutive Calf.

J. Palmer, a Moosomin dairyman, is the owner of a calf which, for diminutive size, breaks all local records. The calf, whose mother is a 1,600 pounder, weighed just 10 pounds when he was old, and is said to be about the size of a large cat. This was a boy as smart on its feet as the ordinary calf several times its size.

Trim Riding Habit Of Tan Gabardine

By Gertrude Beresford.



Tan gabardine is the material from which this interesting riding habit is originated. The coat is cut in effective style and is quite long. Small straps of the cloth conceal the openings of the pockets. The breeches are reinforced with tan-colored leather that matches the top boots. An Ascot tie of heavy silk forms a pleasing background for a diamond pin. The tricorne hat is fashioned from dark brown hatter's plush. Of course, should the wearer of this costume prefer it, she might substitute a regulation derby. And a bright-colored vest might be introduced if she should so elect.

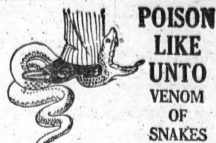
Many infants are infested by worms which cause great suffering and if not promptly dealt with may cause constitutional weaknesses difficult to remedy. Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms and will so act upon the system that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only this, but they will repair the injuries to the organs that worms cause and restore them to soundness.

Clydesdale Horses From Scotland

Western Canada Farmers Putting Forth Efforts to Improve Quality of Stock.

The farmers in Western Canada are persistent in their efforts to improve the quality of their horses, cattle, sheep and swine, and new blood is constantly being added. One of the best known Clydesdale exhibitors in Western Canada, Ben Finlayson, has just arrived in Brandon, Manitoba, with another consignment of Clydesdale horses from Scotland. Each year it is the custom of Mr. Finlayson to journey to Scotland and there pick up the best stock available. He has brought a shipment of twenty-one Clydesdale stallions and one mare from Scotland. The trip was made without any untoward incident, none of the horses being sick on the way over. The horses have been quarantined in Brandon and the next two or three months will be spent in putting them in the best condition, following their trip across the ocean.

Sometimes in after years, when they talk of their wedding, the wife cries and the husband groans.



Professor H. Strauss, M.D., of the Royal Charity Hospital, says, "The cause for an attack of gout, rheumatism, lumbago, is supplied by the increase of uric acid in the blood serum, the result of various causes, the most frequent of which is renal. Before an attack, one suffers sometimes from headache, neuralgia, twinges of pain in the joints."

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, when the back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you have rheumatic pains or lumbago, gout, sciatica, or any of your nearest drug store "Anuric" (anti-uric-acid).

This is the discovery of Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. "Anuric" is an antidote for this uric acid poisoning and dissolves uric acid in the body much as hot coffee dissolves sugar. "Anuric" will penetrate into the joints and muscles, and dissolve the poisonous accumulations. It will stamp out uric acid.

Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package.

The Vacuum Subway

Trains Travel at Rate of 150 Miles An Hour.

Now the vacuum subway express has been invented. Working somewhat after the fashion of the pneumatic cash carriers that have long been in use in department stores, the trains proceed from one tunnel station to another, according to prospectus, at the rate of 150 miles an hour. This speed is attained with slight expenditure of power, because the vacuum system removes all air resistance from the front of the train and applies expanding air to the rear. The inventor presumably got his idea for the vacuum subway while travelling by tube, and noting what a small quantity of air the cars could get along with.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets

Be sure its Bromo

G. W. Brown The genuine bears this signature

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all. "Bayer" Tablets of little cost but of few cents. Drugs and Aspirin in an unbroken "Bayer" also sell larger "Bayer" packages. There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer". Aspirin is the trade mark (Registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoclonal acetylsalicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross".

Look into it!
If tea or coffee drinking disturbs health or comfort, switch to

INSTANT POSTUM

There's a big gain toward health, with convenience, economy, and no loss in satisfaction

GROCERS EVERYWHERE SELL POSTUM

From the Diary of A Hudson's Bay Clerk in the Seventies

PASSING THE SPRING OUT

By O-G-E-MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

(Copyrighted)

(Continued from Last Issue)
It is considered a point of honor to eat all that is put before you at an Indian feast, but alas this was beyond my powers. So very quietly, I, from time to time, transferred portions of my helping to the old man's plate, and though he was a fairly wizened old Indian when we sat down, by midnight he looked more like a London afternoon.

About 2 p.m. I quickly slipped out and looking back at the scene from a few yards away it made a perfect picture of wild Indian life. The long camp fires gave sufficient light to see the dancers, who followed one another in Indian file keeping time to the tom-toms with a sort of jig step. Most of the men had nothing on but a breechcloth, while the women were naked from the waist up. Still their brown skins painted with various ochres did not strike one unpleasantly as white people would do, in fact they were quite in harmony with their wild surroundings, truly children of nature and so far unspoiled by civilization.

My time was now getting short as I had promised the Chief to be home by the 24th of May. So making one grand round to all the various tents, collecting some small souvenirs, leaving some of my impedimenta to come down later, I was now saying good-bye. O-sow-tick was quite mournful, also Ki-say-the-nish. My Indian Grandfather's address was quite pathetic.

"My Grandson," he said, "you are young and I am old. We may never see one another again (and we never did). I wanted you to have a monument so all would remember O-g-e-mas-es' residence amongst us. Some days ago I had my young men go down the Carrot River where stands a mighty spruce tree, a landmark for miles around, and this they made a log-stick of in memory of you."

I thanked the old chap and really felt quite affected. Then my new friend, Ki-say-the-nish, wished to establish relationships so I told him the Cha-Cha-Wow. This was a mutual name between us and meant that we were so related by our children having intermarried. Remarkable that an obscure tribe of Indians like the Crees would have a special name for a relationship which cannot be stated conclusively in English. It is so remarkable to say that this fictitious relationship was of considerable benefit to me many years after, but, that as Kipling says, "that is another story."

It was a spring of very high water and my little bark canoe was loaded down well to the gunwales, but thanks to careful pitching, light as a bottle. The Indians had warned me not to descend the Carrot too far for fear of meeting drowned land. Away I went, waving my paddle in a last salute, and paddled steadily till noon, when I landed and boiled the kettle. I had shot a goose and had some fun chasing him in the afternoon. Forgetting all warnings, I paddled steadily ahead, only now noticing that the banks of the river were flooded. Common sense should have warned me to

turn back, but I was blessed with very little at that time, and thought, oh, I will soon come to high land again, so off I paddled. Finally it was evening and my legs were cramped enough in the narrow canoe, so water or not I determined to land and make a stage for the night. Selecting a good spot, I paddled close to the wooded bank. Planting my paddle firmly in the mud I cautiously put out one foot, deeper and deeper until it rested on the bottom, then, leaning my weight on it I was going to draw my other leg after it. One had to be cautious, as a small bark canoe is a ticklish thing to get out of. Alas, the ground gave way. I was too close to the edge of the bank and down I went to the bottom of the Carrot River, swallowing mud and water, quite forgetting that I could swim like a fish. The kick I had given sent the little canoe flying on the river, but when I reached the surface a few strokes captured the craft and we landed, where I had marked some good froches for a stage. Then followed an hour or two of hard work, and finally everything was snug for the night. My stage was about seven feet long by four feet wide with some mud at each end to replace the base of a change of wind. A nice lot of firewood was cut up, my clothes were hanging to dry on limbs and I was graciously draped in a blanket, a la Indian. Such a supper, then a royal smoke and to bed. About daylight in the morning I was awakened by a mighty splash and my face plentifully sprinkled with water. Springing out of bed, I found myself waist deep in water and gradually realized my surroundings and strange camping place. On investigating I found traces showing that an old beaver had been examining his strange neighbor and suddenly diving the dreaded human scent, dived and hit the water a tremendous splash with his tail. A good laugh, a good breakfast, and off for the Pas, up-current now, as I was meeting the water from the big Saskatchewan. At last I reached the river and she was sure enough in flood, full of the usual drift wood. Looking down towards the Pas it only showed as a speck of dry land. As I went sweeping down with the strong current in my favor I could see a tall figure pacing the shore. He would look up at my tiny craft then away again, and I knew it was the Chief and that he was half afraid to look, for it was really dangerous enough as a touch of the drifting logs would have sent me to the bottom. Finally I swept into the Pas River, he grasping the bow of the canoe and exclaimed: "Thank God you are home safely. I have slept but poorly the last week thinking about your return alone and the very high water. Then that canoe is too ridiculously small for any sane man to risk his life in. Ah, Lord B., Lord B., (this nickname for me) you will never die in your bed? So loving and chiding in the same breath, O-g-e-mas-es returned to the Pas and we celebrated the event by a mighty chess game that night.

Want School Teachers

Children of Members of Air Force at Camp Borden Need Instruction.

Ottawa.—Application has been made by the Air Board to the Ontario Department of Education for teachers at Camp Borden. The reason for this it is stated, is that many of the married men of the Canadian Air Force have their wives and children at Camp Borden where living quarters are provided for married men, and there are some thirty children there who are without any school facilities. It is proposed to open a school for their benefit at the camp in the spring. There are now some 400 people at Camp Borden.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Annual General Meeting, Held 6th December, 1920.

The 103rd Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held on Monday, December 6th, at the Bank's Headquarters. The President, Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., occupied the chair, and presented the annual report of the Directors.

Before moving the adoption of the report, Sir Vincent Meredith gave a comprehensive review of the economic situation. During the year, he said, an overwhelming demand for credit had taxed resources to the utmost. It had been difficult to make out what was going on in the world, but he recognized the fact that economic conditions, which no artificial means can alter, alone are the cause of price decline. "The demand for intervention through Government control is still insistent in some quarters," he said, "Canada alone cannot control world-wide conditions, and it is idle to turn to the Government for relief from falling prices. This applies to wheat as well as to other commodities."

Summing up, he said: "The situation in Canada at present, as I view it, is that while there does not appear to be any cause for apprehension, there is every reason for the exercise of the utmost measure of caution. The demand for intervention through Government control is still insistent in some quarters, and it is idle to turn to the Government for relief from falling prices. This applies to wheat as well as to other commodities."

The General Manager, Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, in reviewing the operations of the Bank during the year, said the payment of a bonus of 2% to the shareholders was not the outcome of higher rates of interest on current loans in Canada but a reflection of the increase in current loans and of high interest on call loans in New York. The volume of which was governed by the Bank's requirements in liquid reserves. One anomaly which attracted attention was that with credit restriction as acute here as it was across the line, the price of money was materially lower in the Dominion. This condition he said was regarded as a tribute to Canada's good banking system.

Dealing with the growth of the Bank's operations, he said: "It is noteworthy that the greatest expansion of the Bank during the past few years has been in our own country. This is revealed in our greatly increased loans and deposits in Canada and in the number of branches opened during the period."

Loans. Deposits. Branches in Canada. In Canada in 1914 \$123,147,000 \$168,557,000 173 In 1920 240,255,000 358,395,000 300

The annual report was unanimously adopted and the retiring directors were re-elected. The shareholders gave approval to the motion by Lord Shaughnessy to increase the number of directors from 16 to 18 and to the two new positions on the Board were elected Sir Louis Gouin and General Sir Arthur Currie.

At a subsequent meeting of Directors, Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., re-elected president, and Sir Charles Gordon, G.B.E., was re-elected vice-president.

De Valera May Go To England. London.—A writer in the Evening Standard says he learns from an authoritative source that Eamon De Valera, "president of the Irish Republic," is expected to land in England in a few days. The Home Office and offices of the Irish Self-Determination League say they have no information on the subject.

Must Attend School. Toronto.—A Toronto Star special from Sudbury says: "Brides under 16 years of age resident in Ontario, will have to return to school next September, according to Fred P. Gavin, inspector of technical education of the province. This will come about when section three of the Adolescent Act comes into force, which is with the beginning of the fall term in 1921."

Russo-Rumania War Clouds. Vienna.—Trouble between Rumania and Soviet Russia is forecasted in reports from Ukraine received here. The advice declare that Rumania is adopting measures "indicative of the imminence of war" with Russia over the possession of Bessarabia.

Returns from Orient



REV. T. D. CHOWN.

Superintendent Missions of Methodist Church, just returned from the Orient, where he reports favorable progress in the Mission Fields of the Far East.

Allies to Control Dardanelles

Changes in Greek Government Must Not Affect the Situation.

London, Eng.—In the House of Commons in the course of the debate on the defence estimates, Premier Lloyd George announced that whatever the changes in the Greek Government, the guardianship of the Dardanelles Straits must remain under control of Great Britain, France and Italy, regardless of whether Constantinople remained in Greece or Venizelos came back.

Replying to much criticism on the excessive occupation of Mesopotamia the Premier challenged anybody to say that Great Britain ought to abandon the mandate for Mesopotamia. He declared that, having accepted the mandate, Great Britain was bound to shoulder the initial cost, and added: "We have made it quite clear that if such oil deposits exist there, it will be for the betterment of the whole world, and we will have the balance quite fairly between all nations."

Co-operation in Reconstruction

American Speaker Declares That Problem is Largely Psychological.

Montreal.—That the reconstruction period must be marked by a much closer relation between the employers and employees, was the general drift of an argument presented here by George F. McMillan, of Babson's statistical organization, of Boston. Mr. McMillan showed for six years during the war period the ball had always been in the hands of the employee, with two or three jobs for every man. Now conditions had changed, and the ball was once again in the hands of the employers.

The problem, he said, was largely psychological, and one in which religion and the church should take their part.

Fortune For Greek Royalty.

Athens.—A court decision had been handed down authorizing Madame Manos, the wife of the late King Alexander, to enter into immediate possession of the fortune left by the King. This is estimated in value at two million drachmas (about \$400,000, normally) and consists almost entirely of money and jewels.

Exempt From Taxation.

Ottawa.—A special ruling of the finance department concerning joint stock companies provides that dividends derived exclusively from profits received before January 1, 1917, may be distributed on or before December 31, 1920, without being liable to taxation. This ruling was confined by R. W. Bredner, commissioner of taxation.

Long Continued Insults.

The Hague.—Jonker Van Karnebo, the foreign minister, explained to Parliament that Holland had "temporarily broken off diplomatic relations" with Yugoslavia, because of long continued insults to the Dutch Government.

Mine Disaster in Japan.

Yamaguchi, Japan.—One hundred and thirty persons are missing as a result of a fire in a coal mine near here. Five bodies have been recovered from the mine. Twenty persons were injured in the disaster.

Volcano in Eruption.

Tokio.—The Asama Yama Volcano situated about 90 miles northwest of Tokio, has been in eruption for several days. The ashes are falling over a wide area.

U.F.O. in Accord With Farmers' Movement to Enter Federal Arena

Western Livestock Union

Geo. H. Hutton is Unanimously Re-Elected President at Calgary Meeting.

Calgary, Alta.—George H. Hutton, superintendent of the C.P.R. department of natural resources, was unanimously re-elected president of the Western Canada Livestock Union; Hon. Dr. Tolinie, federal minister of agriculture, was re-elected honorary president.

Vice-presidents for the four western provinces were elected as follows: Alberta, George Hoadley, M.L.A., re-elected; British Columbia, W. T. McDonald; Manitoba, Andrew Graham; Saskatchewan, to be appointed later by the Saskatchewan Livestock Board at their meeting in January. F. W. Ayld, deputy minister of agriculture, and the vice-president for 1919, to continue to act in the meantime.

More Nations Join League

Bulgaria, Finland, Luxembourg and Costa Rica Are Given Admittance.

Geneva.—The League of Nations increased its membership to 46 states by the admission of Bulgaria, Finland, Luxembourg and Costa Rica. None of them met with opposition, but there were some absences from voting on their admission, led by the French delegation, who explained, although they held no grievance against Bulgaria, they lacked sufficient information, and preferred not to act either way.

Armenia came up again to trouble the Assembly. To do something for Armenia has appeared to be the slogan of several members since the beginning of the meeting, including leading figures such as Lord Robert Cecil. The committee on the admission of new states having decided that Armenia could not be admitted now, Lord Robert asked the Assembly to at least hold out the hope that Armenia will be adopted into the family of nations next year, and to wish well to President Wilson in his mission of mediation between the Armenians and Turkish Nationalists.

Xmas Turkeys Jump in Price.

Montreal.—The predicted rise in the price of turkeys has come to pass and the holiday birds are now six cents more a pound than they were last week, bringing the cost of Christmas dinners up to sixty cents per pound. This jump is only beaten by the rise in the price of cranberries, which have leaped from twenty to thirty cents a quart.

Earthquake Shock Recorded.

Washington.—An unusually severe earthquake shock, estimated to be 2,800 miles distant from Washington, was recorded on the seismograph at Georgetown University. The quake was registered in various parts of Canada.

Embargo On Imports.

Washington.—A one-year embargo on imports of potatoes is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Hersey, Republican, of Maine.

West Presents Case for Control Of Natural Resources

Federal Ministers Hold Out Little Hope For Any Early Settlement.

Ottawa.—The first conference between federal and western minister on the vexed question of the control of natural resources by the prairie provinces was an interesting discussion but unproductive of any definite result.

The fact that western provincial interests are not identical presents somewhat of a difficulty. One western premier expressed the belief that it may take another five years to settle the question and while this may be an exaggeration it indicates that a long road has yet to be travelled before the end is reached. The disagreeable part of the question is that, like the tariff and the freight rates question, territorial considerations of east and west cut a figure.

The Government of Manitoba submitted a lengthy memorandum of its claims but Saskatchewan and Alberta

Toronto.—Lining up solidly behind Hon. T. A. Crerar as the leader of the Farmers' party in federal politics, the United Farmers of Ontario, at their convention here went on record as in hearty accord with Mr. Crerar's political views and urging him to carry forth the banner of victory in the House of Commons and throughout the Dominion. In order to show that they were preparing to make such a campaign effective, and prove their confidence in their federal leader, the convention took steps toward raising the "sinews of war."

Having in mind recent legislation at Ottawa, which made it illegal for any association not incorporated for election purposes to raise election funds, the convention decided to organize every federal riding in the province of Ontario as an association to be incorporated for political purposes. Chairmen are to be applied for and when obtained they will give each association the right to impose fees. These fees, it is understood, ultimately will be used to pay the election expenses of the farmer candidates in federal elections.

The recall plank in the U.F.O. platform was discussed as to its practical application, and it was warmly approved of. The convention decided to send the "plank" along to Premier Drury for his consideration with reference to the Farmer M.L.A's.

The understanding was that the "recall" was not to be made imperative at present, but was endorsed as a general principle. The question of thus disciplining any member of Parliament who did not show the interest in public affairs that his constituents thought he should show, came up for discussion. It was the consensus of opinion that some form of "consultation" with such a representative should be devised, but the method was left undecided.

Kansas Race Riots.

Independence, Kan.—One white boy and one negro were killed and three men probably were fatally wounded in rioting here following an all-day search for a negro who held up and killed a suburban grocer. Chief of Police E. N. Hall appealed to Governor Allen for state troops. Rifles and shotguns were used freely in the fighting between the whites and the blacks.

Catholic Minority Not Protected.

London.—Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland, in a letter to the London Times says the Irish "partition" bill contains not a word about "protecting the interests" especially the spiritual interests of the large Catholic minority in the six counties which is proposed to cut off from Ireland. This is true, the cardinal says, "notwithstanding the talk of need of safeguarding the minority in Northern Ulster."

Sunday Sports For Boston.

Boston.—Substantial majorities in favor of the four proposals on the ballot were returned by the voters of this city. Sunday sports were supported more than two to one and the act establishing a state boxing commission was affirmed by nearly three votes to one. Liquor license and license for 275 per cent. beverages received smaller majorities.

France Will Retain Ships

Decision Follows Recent Conference With the British.

Paris.—France will retain all German ships which she has been managing provisionally under the terms of the Versailles treaty, says the Matin, which asserts that recent Franco-British conversations on the subject have resulted in an agreement. These ships aggregate 43,000 tons.

Veterans Enter Protest.

Kingston, Ont.—Protests will be made to the Ontario Government by the Army and Navy Veterans of this city against the order-in-council granting \$20,000 to a University in Montreal, and the proposal to spend a large sum of money in establishing a town site at Kawaraskung when the question of unemployment is becoming serious and when many citizens of the province of Ontario are in actual want of food and fuel.

Mayor of Calgary.

Calgary, Alta.—With all polls heard from in the mayoralty contest here, Adams is elected mayor by 5,111 votes against 2,709 for Ruttle, the only other candidate.

Samis is re-elected commissioner, the vote being 4,496; Brad 2,192 and Smith 1,062, Samis thus having more than the two other candidates combined.

More Employment in West

November Shows Decrease in Time Lost Through Industrial Disputes.

Ottawa.—During November, the total average volume of employment continued to decline through Canada, according to the weekly advance reports of the Labor Gazette. The downward movement was observable all over the Dominion, though less marked in the prairie provinces.

The loss of time on account of industrial disputes was less during November than during October, 1920, or November, 1919. There were in existence at some time or other during the month, 20 strikes, involving about 1,859 work people and resulting in a time loss of 23,442 working days.

China to Represent Asia.

Geneva.—China has taken rank among the principal powers directing the affairs of the world through its entry into the council of the League of Nations, in succession to Greece. The election of China had been discounted largely since the assembly had previously adopted the recommendations of the committees on organization that another elective member be allotted to Asia.

Runners on ships have made a record of 72 feet a second, and in leaps made more than 100 feet a second is attained.

Irma Cash Meat Market

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

HALIBUT
SALMON
PLAICE
WHITEFISH
TROUT
FRESH HERRINGS
HADDIES
KIPPERS

L. C. HATCH, Prop.
Irma, Alberta.

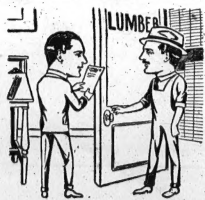
The Irma Motors

Wishes you

A Merry Christmas
and

A Happy and Prosperous
1921

J. B. E. Mahiot Prop.



**WE FILL YOUR ORDER AS WE
RECEIVE IT.**

We never substitute one kind or quality for another. Neither do we try to palm off poor lumber for the price of good lumber. It is our straightforward dealings that have inspired our customers with confidence. Buy here and get what you pay for.

BUSH MINE AND TOFIELD COAL
By the Load or Carload.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY
Manager

IRMA,
Alberta

KEEP THE HOME FIRE BURNING

To keep warm and live comfortably is an important necessity these days. You cannot be comfortable and your home cozy and warm without

THE BEST GRADES OF COAL

We are agents for the best kinds of Coal mined in Alberta, either in lump or nut sizes.

CALL AND SEE US OR PHONE

When your bin is getting low. We handle the following:

HUMBERSTONE COAL
DRUMHELLEL COAL

Our yard is also the goal to "drive for" when you want the best grades and lowest prices on "BETTER LUMBER FOR HOME-BUILDING."

IMPERIAL LUMBER CO., LTD.
IRMA, ALBERTA.

SPORT DOPE.

(By Buck.)

Fred and Brownie were called upon to give a reading on "The Most prominent Builders of Canada" at the Guild. They mentioned "Chris Columbus", "Cartier", "Champlain", "100 Associates" etc, not forgetting the good old Hudson Bay Co. "The Hudson Bay" in our minds, was one of the biggest factors in the making of Canada "wet". The next greatest and most outstanding is "John Spencer" who has made Canada "dry." Then the one and only railway CPR—we took this country from the Indians—but they can have it back when she goes dry.

Patricia, in your first paragraph of our last issue you were wondering why "Buck" looked so awfully sad and if it was because "She" had not written lately. Now Patricia, sweet bunch of roses, if it is personal information that you seek and the seeking of such information causes you to wonder, I shall come to your rescue by offering the following: "She" writes every day and her letters are not mere notes but full volume magazines. The reason I express that look of sadness is NOT because she does not write, but rather because her letters are so long it takes several days to read one, and I get sore because I am so frequently interrupted to attend to other duties that I get behind in my reading.—You know what it is to be interrupted while reading your "Snappy Stories"? Well don't you feel sore and sad like? Me too! You say "She" will return to Irma. My fair maiden, she shall never return here and if you exercise your mind with such thoughts, I would advise you to change your course of exercises. Even your comparison of characters it is beyond my powers of recollection to conceive why you use "him" to compare with "her."—Now for a Kick:—"If all the girls in dear old Irma were half as full of "pep", Good will, and earnest desire for good sportsmanship as "she" possessed, this town would not be so dead as far as the female element are concerned.

Star gazing, now sounds good—but—wha'dya mean, you lost yer dog. In the reader re star gazing our correspondent says topic of the evening was "star gazing" by Russell Love. Surely Russell must have had his arms full if he done all the gazing. Why were some of the other young men present not allowed to assist Russ in his exploit. Trotsky and Fred went to the feat with an ambition but returned broken hearted because Russ was given the whole evening among the "stars"—But Fred made up for it at the dance Wednesday night and spent several periods in the "moonlight" waltzes.

Teddy won it first, Bill won it second and Bill is still in possession of it, and August says the d— thing ate all his harness etc. and would disown it so that's why Bill has the nanny goat. Anyone wishing to have fresh goat's milk will receive their supply by applying to Bill, eh Bill?

Keller got a baby's bonnet, Teddy got a nightie, George got a dust cap, Buck got a—I don't know whether you call it a casserole or a comesole, but it was some kind sole. Anyway, we all got them at the Ladies Aid Bazaar on Dec. 11th—what we want to know is who can we get to fill each individual article. The comesole is sixteen inches around the waist—any girl who can measure up or down to these dimensions will kindly apply in her own hand writing and we will endeavor to advance some consideration in finding her a bachelor friend with \$2000.00 to start on—a man must have that much. Oh, I know he should—the Guild says so.

From what Irma couple was it I overheard the following: "You must think you know everything, and I bet you you couldn't do the first thing toward keeping house! For instance, just tell me how to dress a chicken." "Put furs on her in the summer and low shoes in winter."

A certain traveller, while indulging in a meal at one of our local restaurants was asked by the proprietor, "how he found his steak." And replied, "Why I lifted my potatoe, and there it was."

Speaking of the gentlemen of Irma keeping up with the style, Patricia, our memory goes back to when a girl's idea of dargness in attire was a pair of red slippers hardly showing and now—well I have been out with certain young damsels of modern type, and while in their company was kept on the verge of a nervous breakdown, lest the two small straps over her shoulders break and she lose all earthly garments. Just last week I overheard a bright youth asking his mother "why she dried clothes in the cellar," and the lad's mother replied, "Because your sister wears so little now; I am ashamed to hang them in the back yard."

IRON CREEK U. F. A. DISCUSSES COST OF PRODUCTION OF OATS

At the last meeting of Iron Creek Local No. 417 U.F.A. a discussion took place as to the actual cost of production of oats in this district and the following statement was adopted:

Rent of land per acre	\$2.00
Plowing, man and 4 horses	3.00
Harrowing	.75
Drilling	.75
Binding	.90
Stacking	.70
Seed, 2 1/2 bu. at 1.25	3.13
Threshing, 50 bu. at 10c	5.00
Twine, 3 lbs. at 20c	.60
Use of machinery, 1 acre at	.60
Hauling to town, based on load of 100 bu. one man and 2 horses 8-hours at 80c	8.00
100 bu. \$6.40, 50 bu. 3.20	

Total 1 acre \$20.63

Based on yield of 50 bushels, production cost per bushel was 41 1/4 cents. At the date of meeting the price paid for oats at the elevator was 28c, showing an actual loss to the farmer in every bushel of 13 1/4c. Since then we learn the elevator price on oats has been as low as 22c.

The following resolution was drafted by the meeting: "Resolved, that this Local recommends that some immediate step be taken towards the formation of a Grain Board by the Government to take charge of the marketing of the remainder of Canada's grain crop and thus eliminate speculative trading on the Grain Exchange."

The situation in the Viking district and we believe in all other parts of Alberta may be summarized as follows: Many farmers find it impossible to pay for implements, lumber, hired help, etc, bought at high prices prior to the slump in grain.

Retailers are refusing to supply goods on credit. Auction sales are unattended because there is no money and stock is being sacrificed at ridiculous prices.

Many members after the meeting felt that the Resolution was not strongly enough worded, some members recommending that a general strike of farmers throughout Canada and the U. S. be organized with a view to securing prices based on the cost of production. It was also felt that the Meighen Government had betrayed the West in allowing the advance of 35 percent in railroad rates just prior to harvest time, in failing to reinstate the wheat board, and in failing to protest strongly against the embargo placed on Canadian cattle by the United Kingdom. It was suggested that the following pledge should be circulated and signed by every Alberta farmer in an effort to avenge the present government to a sense of its responsibilities towards the people.

"Whereas prices offered for grain at the elevators are far below the actual cost of production,

"And Whereas actual and dire distress must ensue if the situation is not immediately remedied,

"And Whereas, a material portion of the loss sustained by the farmer is due to the unwarranted increase in railroad rates just prior to harvest time; in the neglect to reinstate the wheat board, and in the general attitude of the Meighen government towards the farmer,

"Therefore, we the undersigned farmers of Alberta pledge ourselves that unless the 35 percent increase in railroad freight rates be immediately rescinded, and a Grain Board established to market the grain and thus eliminate speculative trading on the Grain Exchange, we will at the next election vote against the present Meighen Government and endeavor to secure the election of a party which will be representative of the people and not merely the hireling of corporations."

TRAIL RANGERS.

The next meeting of the Trail Rangers will be held on Friday-afternoon, Dec. 31st. This will be an important meeting to prepare for our big day on the 15th of January when we entertain our fathers and mothers. For the next meeting be prepared for the observation tests on page 25 of the Trail Rangers Manual.

DANCE AT JARROW.

A dance will be held on New Year's eve Dec. 31st, at Jarow, in the school-house. Admission gents \$1. Ladies please bring cakes.

Business Directory

Irma L.O.L. No. 2066

* Meets on the first and third Thursday in every month. Visitors welcome.

A S Knapp W M
L B Schaffner, Rec Secretary
F W Watkinson, F Secretary

Meetings are held every Tuesday evening in the Co-operative Hall at 8 p m Visiting brethren Welcome

N. G. G. Sawyer
V. G. P. P. A. S/Knapp
Secy, Chas/Wilberham

May & McKenzie

BARRISTERS

Main St. - Wainwright
— Money to Loan —
Special Attention to Estates

During the Spring, Summer and Fall, will be in Irma on Wednesdays and Fridays at the office of the Irma Dev. Co., Ltd.

FIELDHOUSE & HUNTER

BARRISTERS - SOLICITORS

NOTARIES

Money to Loan.—Fire and Life Insurance Written

Main St. - - - Irma, Alta.

Irma Blacksmith Shop

All Kinds of
Blacksmithing
and Repairs

M. K. McLeod
Proprietor

Cream

sell your cream to the

Swift Canadian Co.
Ltd for SPOT CASH

and a straight deal on every can.

IRMA BUYER
F. W. Wtkinson

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon

Day and night calls at office back of Drug Store.

S. R. BOWERMAN

AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta, will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86
Wainwright :: Alberta

IRMA POOL ROOM

and
BARBER SHOP

Under New Management. Two Chairs ensure prompt Service.

Hawker & Wilson
PROPRIETORS.

"Who sows no seed, no harvest reaps"

The BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT

—An Independent Future

A small monthly payment, or a lump sum, paid in advance, will assure to young and old a Canadian Government Annuity of from

\$50 to \$5,000

a year for life payable monthly or quarterly. May be purchased on a single life, or on two lives jointly. Employers may purchase for their employees.

Apply to your postmaster, or write, postage free, to S. T. Bastedo, Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for new booklet and other information required. Mention age last birthday and sex.

MOORE BROS SPECIALS

FAIRBANKS-MORSE
PUMPING ENGINES
with or without BOSCH
MAGNETO.
PUMP JACKS SLEIGHS
FANNING MILLS
ALSO
A Few Steel Barrels at
a very low price.

Full Line of Ford
Parts and
Accessories.

IRMA HARNESS SHOP

ALL KINDS OF
HARNES REPAIRING
Harness Parts made to
order
Terms Reasonable and
Satisfaction Guaranteed
G. M. Manners
NEXT TO Edmonds Hotel
IRMA - ALTA.

Strayed—to my premises, on
or about July, 1 red heifer,
branded LK (half diamond
underneath) on right rib.
Owner can have same by
proving property and paying
advertising. —J. S. Gulbra, Irma.
37-9p

For Sale—A quantity of
pure bred Brown Leghorns,
single comb and rose comb
variety, and a few Buff Wy-
andotte cockerels. Price \$3
each. —J. S. Gulbra, Irma.
37-9p

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS OWING US AC-
COUNTS MUST CALL AND AR-
RANGE WITH THE MANAGER
FOR SETTLEMENT IN SOME
WAY. WE HAVE HELPED YOU
OUT DURING THE SEASON OF
SHORT MONEY AND MUST IN-
SIST ON PAYMENT NOW. DO NOT
COMPEL US TO TAKE DRASTIC
ACTION.
—IRMA CO-OPERATIVE CO. LTD.
PER J. W. GRAYDON, MGR.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY

WINTER TRAVEL

PACIFIC COAST

Spend Christmas and New
Year's in Your "Old Home
Town." The old friends are
preparing good things for
you, and the Canadian Na-
tional is prepared to give you
good service.

EASTERN CANADA

The moderate climate of the
Coast, sunshine and bracing
sea air will help repair the
wear of work and worry.
Golf, motoring and all out-
door sports may be freely in-
dulged in.

THE OLD COUNTRY

If you are planning a trip across the seas to the "Old Land," consult
our Agents, who are prepared to furnish complete lists of sailings,
furnish passports and make reservations.

Whether destined east or west travel "THE NATIONAL WAY." Our
agents will assist you in arranging your trip, secure your berth and
furnish all information.

Modern Equipment
Standard, Tourist and Colonist sleeping cars, dining
cars and observation cars on all through trains.

Apply to any Agent for Illustrated Literature and full details, or
write

J. MADILL, District Passenger Agent
Edmonton, Alberta.

OPTIONAL ROUTES AND CIRCUIT TOURS

Wants, Notices Strays, Etc.

Notice: G. A. Sisson & Co.
Ltd., have a Berkshire boar.
Sec. 5-46-8. 37-2p

FOR SALE—4 Yearling heifers; 1
yearling steer; 5 spring calves. Apply
to GEO. KNOWLES, NW. quarter 30
45, or Irma, P. O. 1tp

FOR SALE—"Red Boba" wheat
cleaned, at \$9 per bushel; "Kitchen-
er Wheat" cleaned at \$8 per bushel;
bags extra. Delivered in Irma.—T. P.
RICHMOND, Hardisty. 36-8p

STRAYED—to my place, bay horse,
white stripe face, two left feet white,
7 or 8 years old, weight about 1250.
Branded L7 on left thigh and lazy B
right hip, also 165 right thigh.—N. L.
FUDER, Irma. 36-4c

STRAYED—Bay Gelding, 4 years
old, (Diamond), lazy S on right flank.
Had halter on when last seen. \$5.00
reward for return to J. R. LOVE
N.W. 28-45-9, Irma. 36-4c

Strayed—black pony
mare, small white spot on
face, \$5.00 reward. L. Hos-
trip, Irma. 35-7p

To rent—3 rooms, partly
furnished to rent, also the
oil well shack. —See J. W.
Wyatt.

STRAYED—One 18 months old
steer, dark red with white horn; 1
two year old red heifer, no horns;
both branded C lazy P on left rib.
\$5 reward for notifying HARRY
MEAKINS, Jarow, where they are.
36-4c

Strayed—1 yearling heifer,
roan, strayed during June,
branded (lazy L B with bar
above) on left hip.—J. S.
Gulbra, bx 3, Irma. 37-9p

Lost—between Irma and
Clark Manor, a parcel con-
taining dry goods. Finder
please leave at Co-op store.
—Mrs. J. A. Littlechild.

Strayed—to N. W. 36-46-
9, one red heifer, ears and
tail frozen. One red bull calf
white on belly, no visible
brands. Owner can have same
by paying expenses.—
W. D. Nicoll. 3tp

Strayed—to my premises,
during Oct. one large red
steer, no visible brand, de-
horned. Owner can have same
by proving property and
paying expenses.—
Frank Yonker, Sec. 16-46-
8. 1tp

Strayed—from S. W.
quarter of Sec. 30-46-9, w4,
yearling heifer, red and
white nearly a roan, and 2-
yr old steer, red and white,
both branded 532 on right
side. X
—Chas. Olsen, Irma, P. O.
35-7

BRAND NOTICE

U cattle branded OL (half circle un-
derneath) are the property of H. W.
LOVE, IRMA. Kindly notify and they
will be taken away.

THE IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta.

H. G. Thunell, Publisher.
H. W. Love, Editor.

A weekly newspaper issued
every Friday at Irma, Alta.

THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT.

The spirit of Christmas is the spir-
it of peace and good will. No man can
enter heartily into the spirit of Chris-
mas and cherish animosity toward
anyone. The fact that one has plunged
wholeheartedly into the business of mak-
ing others cheerful and happy at once
argues that he is at peace with his
neighbors. He has accepted all bills
due him spiritually and has obtained
receipts from those he owes, just as
Christians at their New Year pay
their debts and then rejoice together.
It is wholesome in every way to be
rid of hate—even for a few days. It
helps the digestion morally and physi-
cally.

After more than nineteen centuries
since the first Christmas, the world is
nominally Christian. The civilization
of the world is Christian. There is no
other civilization today. It does not
matter if there are enlightened men
here and there who deny this, nor that
millions of people in Asia and Africa
live and have for ages lived under
other theories of progress or have had
none. In the advance, leading them,
holding up the light for them, teach-
ing them all the ennobling and en-
lightening arts, are the Christian na-
tions. One could as wisely shut his
eyes at noon and deny the sun as to
discredit the influence of the teach-
ings of Christianity, and their influ-
ence throughout the world.

Christianity is the dominant civil-
izing agency. Remove that agency
and all that it implies, and in a few
weeks the world would be plunged in
to hopeless, abysmal chaos. In the
good will that marks the Chris-
mas season, let it not be forgotten
that Christianity is not a system of
morals for those who prefer it to
others, or that there are other sys-
tems just as potent in pushing civil-
ization on to the goal of perfection.
It is not merely a good one among
other excellent ones. It is the most
powerful agency for good the world
has ever known.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Inez Fenton returned
home last Saturday from at-
tending college at Edmon-
ton, for her holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Thoresen
returned to Viking last Mon-
day after their visit with
Mr. and Mrs. P. Jones.

Mr. Watkinson has re-
covered from his recent illness
and is on the job again.

Mr. C. A. Toll motored to
Edmonton last week return-
ing the first of this week.
Considerable snow was en-
countered in places west of
Irma.

The Times will not be is-
sued next week, following
the custom of last year. The
publisher expects to spend
the holidays at the home of
his parents at Minneapolis, Minn.

The U. F. A. held its an-
nual business meeting on
Saturday afternoon in the
Co-op Hall. The Secy-treas.
was not able to give his re-
port as the returns from the
drive were not in and this
part of the business was
held over till the next meet-
ing. A special meeting was
ordered to discuss the cream
business. The following offi-
cers were elected:

President, E. Mallinson.
Vice Pres. R. D. Smallwood.
Secy-treas. C. G. Hockin.
Directors, Messrs. J. B. Gul-
bra, Steffenson, R. Love,
Clark, Sissons, M. T. Knud-
son, Fenton, Yarr, Burton,
J. H. Elliott.

It was decided to hold the
meeting on the 1st Wednes-
day of each month at two
o'clock. Members will please
notice the change of day.
The election of delegates to
the convention will be held
at the next meeting which is
on Wed. Jan. 5th, 1921.

Mike Rubenok.
Tenders are invited for the
renting of the property of
above in Irma. Apply Field-
house and Hunter. 2t

VIKING

Geo. P. Lee returned on Saturday
from a trip to Edmonton.

Miss Dolly Lawes was a visitor to
the city last week.

A. Roland and wife left on Friday
for a visit to Calgary.

Crysler Hilliker is home from
Brandon College for the Christmas
holidays.

Percy Jones, wife and baby, spent
the week-end with Walter Jones and
family.

The school teachers have left for
their respective homes to pass the
holidays.

Steve Swift left on Tuesday even-
ing's train for a business trip to the
city of Edmonton.

George Venner arrived from Alli-
ance Tuesday to spend the holidays
at the home of his parents here.

T. L. Thoresen left on Friday even-
ing's train for Vancouver where he
will spend the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jones and
daughter Miss Anna, expect to spend
Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Lee
Harvey at the "Fort."

KINSELLA

Dick Hopper has left Kinsella to
accept a job with John Christensen
of Holden.

James Stronach has left for Calgary
where he is employed on a bridge
gang on the G.T.P. railway.

Wm. Mann, manager of the Royal
Bank here, was a visitor to the big
city last week.

Ross Phillips is expecting a carload
of horses at Kinsella from Saskatoon
to take out on his farm north of town.

J. F. Berry, manager of the Kinsella
and company at this point, has closed
the sand pit for the winter and
has left for Saskatoon.

The butcher shop, started to be
built a short time ago by Wm. Kneeb-
one, is now completed and a nice
stock of meat on hand.

George Juett, of the Kinsella dis-
trict, who reports spending a busy
season at Manville, has left again
for Edmonton, after visiting relatives
and friends in this district.

Mrs. Eckert's house has been
completed and Mrs. Eckert has fin-
ished moving into it. She will conduct
a knitting business which will be an-
other addition to the already growing
Kinsella.

Thomas Woods has been busy bor-
ing a well at the G. T. P. stockyards
at Kinsella. J. Smith was the helper.
This will be handy for stock shippers,
as formerly people had to drive their
stock as far as a mile and a half for
water.

The Province of Alberta was again
to the front at the Guelph winter
show on December 8th, and today,
according to telegrams received at
the University from Prof. Dowell, in
charge of the exhibit, in the Angus
steers, Alberta entries finished first,
sixth, eighth and eighth. Loftus &
Dickson, of Innisfree, furnished the
winner, while Noads, Elliott, and the
Canadian Land and Irrigation Co. took
the other prizes in the order named.
In the class for group steers of any
breed the University of Alberta first,
third and fourth.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

During the winter months the Sec-
retary Treasurer of Municipal Dis-
trict of Kinsella No. 424 will be in
Jarow from the hours of 1.30 P.M.
to 6 P.M. on the following dates:—
December 21st, January 4th, Jan-
uary 18th, February 2nd, and 16th,
March 2nd and 16th.

In Kinsella from 9 A.M. to 2.30 P.M.
on the following dates:—
December 22nd, January 5th and
19th; February 3rd and 17th; March
3rd and 17th.

Attention is drawn to the fact that
all taxes are now overdue and should
be paid to the Secy-Treas. either by
mail to Kinsella or personally to him
at the above dates. All arrears of
taxes must be paid immediately.

Be a good tea kettle. Though up to
your neck in hot water, continue to
sing.

Children's Savings Account



It is a pleasure—not a
trouble—to open Savings
Accounts in the names of
your children. Even if you
intend to deposit but a dollar at
a time in each account, we welcome
this business because it is an educa-
tion in thrift, and we are glad to
assist you in teaching your children
to save. \$1. opens a Savings Account.
Deposits of \$1. and upwards are welcomed.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA. Established 1864.
IRMA BRANCH, W. MASSON, Manager.
CALGARY STOCK YARDS BRANCH, W. T. HOPKIRK, Manager.

Demand Al Azhar

Your Cigar Opportunity

Made in the province you make
your money in

The Edmonton Cigar Factory, Limited.
EDMONTON ALBERTA CANADA

Irma Ice Cream Parlor

ICE CREAM, ICE COLD SOFT DRINKS

LUNGHERS AT ALL HOURS, FRUITS IN SEASON

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO AUTO PARTIES

Otto Bethge, Proprietor

CHURCH NOTICE.

1.30 P. M. Preaching ser-
vice at Sunny Brae.

3.30 P. M. Preaching ser-
vice at Roseberry.

7.30 P. M. Preaching ser-
vice at Irma.

Sunday School Sessions.

11 A. M. Irma.

2.30 P. M. at Roseberry,
Alma Mater, and Ross.

Everybody is invited to
these meetings.

This is Christmas Sunday.

C. G. Hockin, Pastor.

Our Community Guild
met in the basement of the
church Monday evening last
and a very enjoyable time
indeed was spent. The topic
of the evening was "Star-
Gazing" by Russell Love
who kept the listeners very
well interested and the evening
passed very quickly for
everyone. After the pro-
gram lunch was served by
several of the girls after
which all departed for home.
The next meeting will be
held in the basement of the
church. The arrangements
have been made for a skating
party.

The Guild program on
Monday evening was a ska-
ting party and a number of
members were on hand to
skate or to watch the skat-
ers. The ice on the Coultman
property had a little snow on
it but a few minutes put the
scraper around and made
skating a pleasure. This was
the first skate for a long time
for some and after about an
hour they returned to the
church basement for lunch
and other amusement. The
next meeting is to be on Jan-
uary 3rd at Mr. Fenton's
home.

IRMA MARKET

Prices subject to change without
notice.

WHEAT	
No 1	1.44
No 2	1.41
No 3	1.38
OATS	
2 CW	.31
Extra Feed	.28
1 Feed	.25
RYE	
No 2	1.10
Rejected	1.06
BARLEY	
No 3	.62
No 4	.48
No 5	.46
FLAX	
No 1	2.80
No 2	2.76
STOCK	
Cows	8 to 8c
Steers	12c
Hogs	12c
PRODUCE	
Butter	40c
Eggs	65c
Sugar	15c
Flour	6.20
Potatoes	.75
Twine	20c

Dr. H. H. LOCKWOOD
—DENTIST—
Wainwright --- Alberta

Suitable Xmas Gifts

CANARIES FOR SALE

FINE SINGERS

\$5.00 each

SEE
MRS PERCY JONES
IRMA

Love of The Wild

— BY —
ARCHIE P. MCKISHNIE
Printed by Special Arrangements with Thos. Allen, Toronto, Ont.

(Continued)

CHAPTER XIX. Of The Tribe Of Broadbrook.

Mr. Smythe stood with his back to the fireplace, his long arms behind his back, with sharp elbows almost touching, and claw-like hands clasped together. The evenings were getting chill. Already the first snows had come. The trees were bare and cracked in the wind, and the skies were lead-colored and cold. In the cozy dusk the two dozen gray slacks of Broadbrook looked grayer and lonelier than ever. Mr. Smythe glanced at the long clock near the door and then out of the smoky window, his pointed nose, sniffing the wind and his big ears fairly pointed forward in a listening attitude. The long figure of a man, half reclining on a pile of furs at the end of the counter, stirred, and the substance of a quid of tobacco lapsed into the flickery coals, passing peacefully to the charred end of Broadbrook's general merchant. Mr. Smythe smiled with his thin lips and looked under his white hair with eyes. Then he coughed.

"If you wish to make Bushbuckers' Place to-night," he said, addressing his tardy visitor, "you'd better be starting out on your way."

No response from the man on the fur, except another hiss in the coals. "Looks as though you'd have a big snowstorm," suggested Smythe.

"Snow or rain, lightning or pitch dark, who's caring?" retorted the other.

"It's not a nice sort of trip you have before you, that's all."

"It's as easy as taking a walk, I guess, and I'm not going to move an inch till you give me an extra pound of powder and enough lead for a hundred bullets."

"I have had you all your furs are worth you know I have."

"And, and I have my ten times as much for what I've done during the summer. Come now, Smythe, wrap up the powder and give me the package of lead, and I'll be making tracks."

Broadbrook arose and slouched forward. He was dressed in a heavy shirt of red wool and iron-pump trousers of gray. One pocket of his belt held a long knife and a coat of wolf skin was slung across a muslin arm. Smythe eyed him speculatively.

"Broadbrook," he said, "you shall have it. I wouldn't do it for anybody else."

Broadbrook scratched his short-cropped head perplexedly. Acuteness was not one of his characteristics. He laid Smythe's eagerness to oblige him to feel that Broadbrook was not so many generations removed from the Cave Dwellers that he could not understand how this might be. By nature he was a bully, one of a large family of bullies, whose forefathers had been bullies. Accordingly he stretched his person about four inches higher and expected on a pair of beaded moccasins hanging from the counter.

"Make it two pounds of powder and two sheafs of lead," he demanded.

Smythe, who had taken the powder from the shelf, put it back in its place. Then he leaned over the counter and stared at the Bushbucker through the twilight gloom.

"I guess I've changed my mind. I won't give you an ounce of either," he said. "And I'm going to charge you up with those moccasins. You've spoiled them. You can't bluff me, Broadbrook, nor any of you six-foot brothers, nor your old stunts of a father. You're all bad lot. Now, you get out of my store."

Broadbrook's six-foot-two went down to five-foot-four at a jump, and his jaw dropped as though he had been struck.

"I didn't mean to spite neither," he mumbled. "I'm willing to take what you agreed to give."

Smythe deliberately lit a couple of candles, one of which he took over and placed in the window. Then he came from around the counter and stood in his former attitude, his nose pointing forward and his ears cocked for an expected sound. After a while he turned toward the trader.

"Broadbrook," he said, "I've been pretty decent with you and your family, and all the thanks I ever got for it was in being dumped out of my skin last fall by one of your murderous tribes. It wasn't his fault that I was drowned."

Broadbrook, seated himself on a keg.

"That was Hark," he nodded. "Mr. Hark hasn't spoke for eight years."

"Humph, you don't say? Well, Hark, as you call him, wants to keep all of my wits. I've got a good Christian spirit, I'm a good man, but I'm a little bit of a devil. The next time Hark tries to mix in with me it's going to be right here."

"That's not much size to you to be."

"You are not an expert in the matter of size, are you? You see I'm a little bit of a devil. The next time Hark tries to mix in with me it's going to be right here."

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"That's not much size to you to be."

W. N. U. 1347

Home-Made Dainties

BY LORETTA C. LYNCH
An Acknowledged Expert in All Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

At this season everybody is planning some kind of a celebration. It may be that the younger folks are coming home from school for some of the winter holidays. Or the business girl with her tiny room and kitchenette may be planning to entertain some of the girls with real homes who have been so lovely about inviting her to week-ends.

Of course, one can go to the shops and buy things, but the best are never quite like home-made. Then, too, one gets so much fun out of getting the little party ready that it would be a real shame to miss any of the fussing. Some hostesses make lemonade punch that we long remember, while others give us lemonade decidedly insipid. But if you are aiming to serve a long-to-be-remembered punch, try this one:

To the juice of twelve lemons add about a teaspoonful of grated rind, and the fourth of a measuring cup of sugar and two cups of freshly made cold tea. Cook for five minutes and add ten cups of cold water and the juice drained from a small can of pineapple. Chill thoroughly and put into a punch bowl with one orange thinly sliced. The pineapple may be cut into small chunks and added.

One does not have to have had experience in cooking to be successful in making some dainty coconut wafers. If it is necessary, however, to possess a standard half-pint measuring cup, and in measuring a teaspoonful of butter melted; 1-4 teaspoon of salt; 1-4 cup sugar; 1-4 cup sifted flour; 1-4 cup shredded coconut; 1-4 teaspoon vanilla.

Mix the ingredients in the order given, beating the egg and sugar well before adding the other ingredients. Drop by teaspoonfuls on the greased pans about two inches apart. Bake in a moderate oven until a delicate brown. Remove from the pans at once after baking.

Four ounces (1-4 pound) butter or lard; 1 cup sugar; 1 egg; 1-4 cup (about) milk or water; 2 teaspoons baking powder; 2 cups flour; 1 teaspoon flavoring of spice.

Sift together the flour, baking powder and spice. Ground mace is suggested for part of the spice. Cream the butter and gradually add to it the sugar. Add the beaten egg and the flour mixture and enough milk to make a dough stiff enough to be rolled out. Put the dough in a cool place to chill. Roll out in small portions. Sprinkle with sugar, cut and bake on greased plates about ten minutes.

One of the real treats one may make without much trouble is apricot jam.

To prepare this, soak, after washing thoroughly, one cupful of dried apricots. Steam until soft. Mash through a coarse strainer. Add one cup of sugar. Beat the whites of

eggs until very stiff. Fold them into the apricot mixture. Chill and serve with custard sauce.

The sauce is made from the yolks of the three eggs combined with one-fourth cup sugar, a speck of salt and a bit of milk. This is cooked in the double boiler until the mixture just coats the spoon. Remove at once. Add one-half teaspoonful vanilla, chill and serve.

Three eggs until very stiff. Fold them into the apricot mixture. Chill and serve with custard sauce.

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BILIOUSNESS How to Prevent and Cure

Among the earliest symptoms are furrowed tongue and dull headache. There comes dizziness, bad taste, quick pulse, fever and cold sweats. Finally, sleeplessness and vomiting make the condition of the sufferer almost intolerable.

The root of biliousness is with the liver which is clogged and can't keep bile from getting into the blood.

Nothing works with the certainty of Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they act directly on the liver, restore the bile to its proper course and prevent it from contaminating the vital fluid.

Of course, the bowels are ordered and relaxed by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the kidneys receive new tonic, the blood is renovated, and the result is a renewal of good health.

No need for delay, the sooner you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the sooner you'll feel the brisk, keen satisfaction of a healthy, well-regulated system. Sold in yellow boxes, 25c.

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Surprised the Americans

Great Interest Shown in Alberta Cattle at Chicago Fair.

The exhibits from Alberta that were shown at the International Stock Show seem to have created considerable interest there.

According to the Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, the interest shown in the Alberta exhibits at the show was intense.

He said: "Farmers from all over crowded the exhibit space all day long and asked all sorts of questions about the province. One farmer saw the exhibit of oats, and said he never saw such heavy oats before. He believed they would weigh forty pounds to the bushel, and when the scales were brought out the oats weighed forty-six pounds. The wheat also attracted them. But the greatest interest was shown in the Alberta livestock exhibits. The farmers could hardly believe that such fine animals were raised in Western Canada."

Eve's Tomb.

A mile to the north of the town of Jeddah lies the tomb of Eve. Here, according to tradition, the mother of the race was buried. It is in many respects a remarkable monument, famous for its great length; as it is contended that Eve was very tall. According to her tomb she must have stood nearly 400 feet high.

She must have been of a somewhat strange shape, as her grave is only 10 or 11 feet wide. The tomb is a Mohammedan shrine.

Bird Impressario.

The latest occupation for female endeavor, is teaching birds to sing. Living in a small apartment in New York, is Miss Coffey, who is making experiments of her methods, on more than a dozen canaries.

The birds first begin to take singing lessons when three months old and bird breeders admit that her canaries deserve all the prizes that are annually awarded to them at the bird shows.

Coupon Won't Appreciate.

The man who bought Victory Bonds and held them may be disappointed in the sales prices but never in the coupons. They're as good as cash.—Kingsburg Whig.

Vegetable Parchment Butter Wrappers.

We are in the best position of any firm in Canada to fill your order promptly for parchment butter wrappers, either printed or plain. We are large importers of this kind of paper, and have special facilities for printing wrappers in either one or two colors of ink.

WAXED PAPERS.

We also manufacture a complete line of waxed bread and meat wrappers, plain or printed, waxed paper rolls, telephone use, and waxed papers for all purposes. Our equipment is the most modern and complete to be found in Canada. Our goods are first-class and our service is prompt. Let us prove this to you on your next order for Counter Check Books, Parchment Paper, or Waxed Paper. For quotations apply to publisher of this paper.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Ltd.

HAMILTON, ONT.—BRANCH OFFICES AT: TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER.

A Quick Relief for Headache

A headache is frequently caused by badly digested food; the gases and acids resulting therefrom are absorbed by the blood which in turn irritates the nerves and causes painful symptoms called headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Sigel's Syrup will correct faulty digestion and afford relief.

Trans-Atlantic Airplane

Plans to Build Giant Plane With Dining and Sleeping Accommodation Provided.

Gianni Caproni, the Italian airplane inventor plans to build a giant plane which will carry 300 persons across the Atlantic in about 36 hours. Plans for the machine are now being completed and provision is being made for dining and sleeping accommodations on board the aerial liner.

A smaller airplane designed by Signor Caproni will make its first trial trip in January at the Caproni factory near Lake Maggiore. This airplane will be capable of carrying 100 persons a distance of 500 miles, it is said. Work on the trans-Atlantic plane will be started as soon as this smaller liner has been tested.

Nextlandland is the smallest self-governing dominion of the British empire.

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Provide the only means by which you can keep an accurate check on your sales. The new heavy duty and sales tax makes it necessary to keep such a record. We make sales books suitable for any line of business, with either duplicate or triplicate copies.

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There is a heavy demand just now for triplicate books. We make a great variety of triplicate books, both separate carbon form and book style.

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Vegetable Parchment Butter Wrappers

We are in the best position of any firm in Canada to fill your order promptly for parchment butter wrappers, either printed or plain. We are large importers of this kind of paper, and have special facilities for printing wrappers in either one or two colors of ink.

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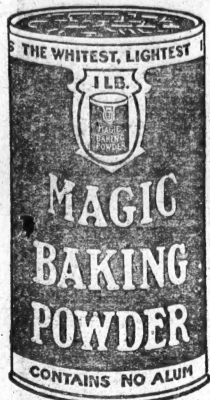
We also manufacture a complete line of waxed bread and meat wrappers, plain or printed, waxed paper rolls, telephone use, and waxed papers for all purposes. Our equipment is the most modern and complete to be found in Canada. Our goods are first-class and our service is prompt. Let us prove this to you on your next order for Counter Check Books, Parchment Paper, or Waxed Paper. For quotations apply to publisher of this paper.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Ltd.

HAMILTON, ONT.—BRANCH OFFICES AT: TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER.

HEART SO BAD WAS NOT SAFE TO LEAVE HER ALONE

Miss Eva P. Vatemann, Krugersdorf, Ont., writes: "I feel that I must write and tell you of the benefit I have received from Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. About four years ago I was taken terribly bad with my heart, nerves and fainting spells, and was down in bed for about six months. I doctored with two different doctors and seemed to get better, although the fainting spells would not leave me. I would take such terrible falls, wherever I was, that I was not safe to leave me alone at any time. At last I decided to resort to proprietary medicines and took several different kinds, but seemed to receive but little benefit from them. One day noticing the advertisement of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I decided to try them, and before I had taken more than two boxes I could feel they were helping me. I have taken about ten boxes, and am almost cured of those terrible spells. I sincerely feel that your medicine has proved a blessing to me, and I shall give you a testimonial from my heart to try them, as I am confident they will find relief."



Women School Trustees.

Women trustees have been elected to and are now officiating on the boards in 323 school districts in Saskatchewan, according to a return tabled in the Assembly by the Minister of Education. A sufficient number of the boards have been elected to bring the total number of women trustees in the province up to 367.

Cataract Cannot be Cured

By LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure cataract. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonic purifiers, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in cataract.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. J. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

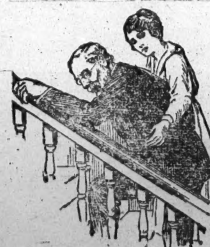
One of the duties of today is to qualify for tomorrow.

War Brought Wealth to Negro.

A negro at Seaford, Delaware, suddenly became wealthy as a result of four of his sons being killed during the war. Each of the sons had a \$10,000 war risk insurance policy, so that Willy is now due to receive \$40,000, which will be paid to him at the rate of \$230 a month for twenty years.

Big Immigration Movement.

It is estimated that the immigration movement to Canada will be responsible this year for nearly 200,000 newcomers, these being largely from Great Britain and the United States. Canada's high water mark in immigration was reached in 1913, when 411,135 persons entered the Dominion. The first six months of the present fiscal year saw the entry of 95,005 immigrants, which shows an increase of 3 per cent. over the same period in the previous year.



"My Back Is So Bad"

PAINS in the small of the back, lumbago, rheumatism, pains in the limbs all tell of defective kidneys.

Poisons are being left in the blood which cause pains and aches.

The kidneys, liver and bowels must be aroused to action by such treatment as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

There is no time for delay when the kidneys go wrong, for such developments as hardening of the arteries and Bright's disease are the natural result.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmunds, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.



W. N. U. 1347

CHRISTMAS

CAROLS and Their Derivation

The exact origin of the word "carol" is somewhat obscure and has been the subject of much discussion and investigation, with no positive results. The majority of us are perfectly willing to let the speculators quibble over the matter, split hairs as to where and accept the word and its implication for what they mean to us. Concerning arguments on the subject, the word is claimed by some, who claim they know, to be of Latin derivation, by others equally sure to be Welsh, and again by some students the idea is brought forward that it crept into the French language from the speech of the Gauls, and thus was carried to England.

Among the earliest relics are some carols which must have been written before the reign of Elizabeth. The very first one we know about is "A Carole of Huntynge," composed by a priestess of St. Albans. Charles d'Orleans, the gay French captive, composed a number of delightful Anglo-Norman chansons while languishing in prison in 1415, but he is not regarded as sponsor of the word carol as we know it. The term is ordinarily significant of joy or exultation; and of devotion, according to Shakespeare and Milton.

There are types of carol—ecclesiastical, popular and festive. One of

the first ecclesiastical ones, and one with which we are all familiar, is the beautiful old Portuguese hymn, "Come, All Ye Faithful," and no more inspiring example of the devotional carol is to be found. The Ambrosian Te Deum, Charlemagne's hymn and Veni Creator Spiritus are also good types of the sublime, glorious chants. Among the festive carols are "The Bop's Head," which which all England sings its way through the night before Christmas, and another equally popular one, "God Rest You, Merry Gentlemen." "Good King Wenceslaus" and "Royal Day That Chastest Gloom," are two examples of the popular carols, many of which have crept into usage for church celebrations.

The custom of caroling on Christmas eve is primarily a practice belonging to England, particularly in the western and northern sections; indeed there is very little of it in Scotland and in the eastern parts of England. We have in the States adopted the idea of singing carols in churches, but the most attractive custom of going from house to house is not in general use. Too bad it isn't done more universally, for their is not a much prettier sound than one of the quaint songs ringing out on the still, frosty air, to the accompaniment of tinkling instruments.



Germans File Claims

Seek to Collect Alleged Deb't from Canad. ans.

The Canadian Clearing Office at Ottawa is adjusting 2,465 claims from Germans for debts alleged to be owed them by Canadians. Of these 134, amounting to \$55,954, have been admitted as accurate, 59 have been contested, 19 returned as defective. All claims are dealt with at the pre-war rate of exchange and with interest at 5 per cent. prevailing in most cases. Canadians have filed 450 claims against Germans, and 234 totalling \$1,705,348, have been forwarded to the Central Clearing Office at London to be sent on to Germany for final adjustment.

One of the best known guides in Nova Scotia gives this testimonial of MINARD'S LINIMENT: "Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my home, hunting and lumber camps for years and consider it the best white liniment on the market. I find that it gives quick relief to minor accidents, such as Sprains, Bruises and pains of various kinds. Also it is a great remedy for coughs, colds, etc., which one is liable to catch when long driving and cruising during winter and spring months. I would not be without MINARD'S LINIMENT and cannot recommend it too highly."

(Signed) Ellison Gray, East Kentville, N. S., Feb. 24, 1920.

The Chinese and the Famine.

Although the greater part of China's vast expanse is unusually prosperous this year, some 30,000,000 of her population are in actual danger of starvation due to famine. Evidently China's "advanced" politicians are not advanced enough to deem life-saving one of their duties.

Taking No Chance.

"Do you take this woman for better or for worse?" began the parson. "It's all the same to you," said the inexperienced bridegroom bravely. "I'll take her for better."—American Legion Weekly.

The Land of Wheat

Dr. Buller Says Nine-Tenths of Crop is Grown in Northwest.

Dr. A. H. R. Buller, professor of botany at the University of Manitoba, in an address at the Royal Canadian Institute, Toronto, on Canadian wheat, said that nine-tenths of the Canadian wheat crop was grown in the northwest, Saskatchewan, ranking first in production, and Manitoba and Alberta following in this order.

Stating that at present not one-tenth of the good wheat land in Canada was under cultivation Dr. Buller predicted that the time would come when Canada would produce more wheat than the United States and the United States would be looking to this country as the source of her supply of bread.

Tribute was paid by Dr. Buller to the discoverer of Marquis wheat, Dr. Saunders. Since 1909 the success of this wheat had been phenomenal, he said.

ASTHMA CURED

TO STAY CURED

Thousands testify to the lasting benefit secured from

CATARRHOZONE

CURES WITHOUT DRUGS.

One of the finest discoveries in medicine was given to the public when "Catarrhozone" was placed on the market about fifteen years ago. Since then thousands have been cured of asthma and catarrh. An interesting case is reported from Calgary in a letter from Creighton E. Thompson, who says:

"Nothing too strong can be said for Catarrhozone. I suffered four years from asthma in a way that would baffle description. I went through everything that man could suffer. I was told of Catarrhozone, a clerk in Filley's drug store and purchased a dollar package. It was worth hundreds to me in a week, and I place a priceless value on the benefit it has derived. I strongly urge every sufferer to use Catarrhozone for Asthma, Bronchitis and Catarrh."

The one-dollar package lasts two months; small size, 50c; sample size, 25c; all stockkeepers and druggists, or the Catarrhozone Co., Ltd., Kingston, Canada.

It doesn't matter very much to the average man what church he attends, just so there are cushions on the seats.

Minard's Liniment For Garget In Cows.

Quere.

Jim: "Uncle, when a thing is bought it goes to the buyer, doesn't it?"

Uncle: "Yes."

Jim: "Then, how is it when you buy coal, it goes to the cellar?"

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

The ailments of childhood—constipation, indigestion, colic, colds, etc.—can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which instantly regulate the bowels and soothe the stomach. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs and can be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety. Concerning them Mrs. A. M. LePage, St. Beatrice, Mo., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and stomach and made her plump and well."

The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Probably the worst mistake a man can make is to correct the mistakes of his friends.

A Pill That Lighens Life.—To the man who is a victim of indigestion, the transaction of business becomes an added misery. He cannot concentrate his mind upon his tasks and loss and vexation attend him. To such a man Partridge's Vegetable Pills offer relief. A course of treatment, according to directions, will convince him of their great excellence. They are confidently recommended because they will do all that is claimed for them.

German submarines take on an average 300 tons of wheat to reduce the "scrap" whose value is said to be about \$12,500.



Minard's Liniment For Diphtheria.

The wise man never boasts of his knowledge, but the man who thinks he is wise does nothing else.

Things we don't do we regret most.

The Perils of Neglect

Digestive ailments are frequently neglected. People say "It's only a touch of indigestion—it will go away." What begins as simple discomfort is allowed to become a serious—chronic ailment. Never neglect the treatment of digestive derangement. To relieve disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, Beecham's Pills act promptly and usually overcome the difficulty. Take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere in Canada.

In boxes, 25c., 50c.

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World

World Happenings Briefly Told

U. S. War Department will call for bids on 300 new airplanes, to cost \$6,000,000.

Motion picture films that glorify crime or make criminal careers fascinating will be barred in Pennsylvania.

Holland has recalled her minister from Belgrade, and has dismissed the Serbian Charge d'Affaires at The Hague.

Wireless telephone messages from England were plainly heard in Geneva, when William Marconi gave a demonstration.

J. King Gordon, son of Rev. Dr. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), has been named Rhodes scholar for 1921 from Manitoba.

Gold ingots, gifts to Westminster Abbey from King George and the late King Edward on the occasions of their coronation, will be sold for the benefit of the Abbey reconstruction fund.

Work has already begun on an air harbor at Peace River, Alta., in line with the announcement from Edmonton of the proposed inauguration of an air route to the Mackenzie oil fields.

Abraham Kittle, said to be the oldest member of the Masonic craft in the United States, died at his home in Detroit last week. He was 114 years old. He joined the craft in 1827 at Watford, N.Y.

December 27 has been set as the date when arms, ammunition and explosives held by civilians in the areas under martial law in Ireland must be given up.

The despatch of mechanics to the Canadian Air Force to Camp Borden will be resumed at the end of this month, after having been suspended for a time by the order of the Canadian Air Board.

It has been estimated that Norway, Finland and Sweden, all important pulp producers, will produce by their combined efforts about 75,000 tons less newsprint than will Canada in 1920.

With an aggregate capital of \$12,079,307, there were 307 Saskatchewan companies, incorporated during the fiscal year according to a return made in the Legislature. This is 122 more companies than the preceding year.

Attorney-General Rance has sent instructions to all high constables and provincial police in Ontario to take steps to put an end to the illegal carrying of deadly weapons. The attorney-general advises search of all suspected persons, and prosecutions.

Canada's root and fodder crop for the year is officially estimated to be valued at \$84,634,000, which is a large increase over that of 1919. The potato crop amounted to 138,527,000 bushels or 13,000,000 in excess of the last year's yield.

The British Columbia Government early in the spring will put on the market, part of the valuable agricultural land in its 22,000-acre irrigation district at Osoyoos, in the Okanagan, Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, has announced.

It is probable that more Alberta wheat than usual will be moved through Vancouver this winter. Ships are now on the way to Vancouver to load ten thousand tons of grain. The first train load of thirty cars was received in Vancouver last week and was being transferred to the government elevator.

The value of Canada's exports of automobiles and their parts for the year ending August, 1920, amounted to \$19,420,000 as compared with \$3,054,453 in 1915. The automobiles imported into Canada during the year ending August were valued at \$36,054,000.

Mica in Canada.

In Canada, mica occurs generally. The most productive areas are situated along the lower St. Lawrence below Quebec, north of the Ottawa near Mattawa, and in the township of Burgess in Leeds county, Lanark in Lanark county, and Longborough in Frontenac county, also in a few areas in British Columbia. The production of 1919 was valued at \$273,305.

50,000 Miles of Phone Lines in Sask.

There are 53,843 miles of rural telephone lines now in operation or under construction in Saskatchewan, according to a statement made in the Assembly by the Minister of Telephones. The approximate cost of these lines per mile was \$245, and the total amount of debentures issued by the local companies, \$12,121,416.50.

Death of Olive Schreiner.

Olive Schreiner (Mrs. S. C. Cronwright-Schreiner), the novelist, is dead. Born in Basutoland, daughter of the late Rev. G. Schreiner, a missionary from London, she gained early fame by one of her first publications, "The Story of an African Farm."

Your Granulated Eyelids, Eyes Inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Stinging, Just Eye Comfort. Try Your Druggists or mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write: Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

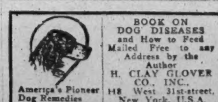
MONEY ORDERS

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A very valuable regulating medicine. Sold in 1 lb. tins for \$2.50; 1/2 lb. tins for \$1.50; 1/4 lb. tins for \$1.00. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Write for sample. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor).



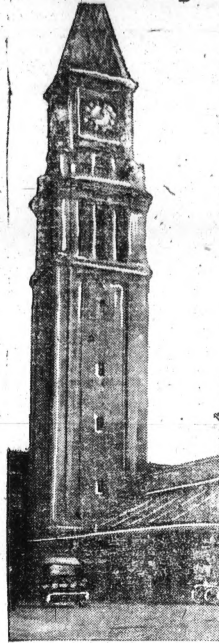
WANTED

Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. Fortunes have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet and "Proof of Conception" on request. HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO., 30 SHIPMAN CHAMBERS, 5, OTTAWA, CANADA.

INVENTIONS

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION No. 1, THERAPION No. 2, THERAPION No. 3. No. 1 For Rheumatism. No. 2 For Gout. No. 3 For Chronic Wastage. Sold by all druggists. Price in Canada: No. 1, 25c. No. 2, 50c. No. 3, 75c. No. 4, 1.00. No. 5, 1.25. No. 6, 1.50. No. 7, 2.00. No. 8, 2.50. No. 9, 3.00. No. 10, 3.50. No. 11, 4.00. No. 12, 4.50. No. 13, 5.00. No. 14, 5.50. No. 15, 6.00. No. 16, 6.50. No. 17, 7.00. No. 18, 7.50. No. 19, 8.00. No. 20, 8.50. No. 21, 9.00. No. 22, 9.50. No. 23, 10.00. No. 24, 10.50. No. 25, 11.00. No. 26, 11.50. No. 27, 12.00. No. 28, 12.50. No. 29, 13.00. No. 30, 13.50. No. 31, 14.00. No. 32, 14.50. No. 33, 15.00. No. 34, 15.50. No. 35, 16.00. No. 36, 16.50. No. 37, 17.00. No. 38, 17.50. No. 39, 18.00. No. 40, 18.50. No. 41, 19.00. No. 42, 19.50. No. 43, 20.00. No. 44, 20.50. No. 45, 21.00. No. 46, 21.50. No. 47, 22.00. No. 48, 22.50. No. 49, 23.00. No. 50, 23.50. No. 51, 24.00. No. 52, 24.50. No. 53, 25.00. No. 54, 25.50. No. 55, 26.00. No. 56, 26.50. No. 57, 27.00. 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What Yonge Street Station Means to Toronto

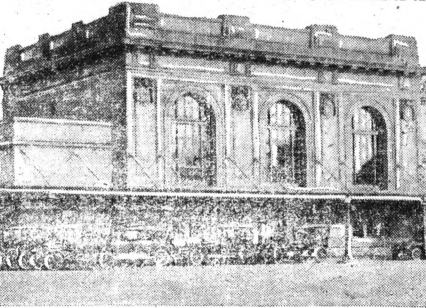


The public is so accustomed to taking things for granted that it is doubtful whether many Torontonians realize how great a boon was conferred on the city when the Canadian Pacific Railway built its Yonge Street Station. This edifice is commonly known as the North Toronto Station, but the boundaries of the city extend so far north of its site, as to make such an appellation a misnomer. As nearly everyone is aware it lies on the East side of Yonge St., about half a mile north of the Bloor street intersection, adjacent to a subway which links up the business section of old Yonge St. with the vast residential districts lying to the north.

For many years a small station, chiefly devoted to freight business, lay on the other side of Yonge St. and dated from the acquisition of the old Ontario and Quebec railway by the C.P.R. Until a comparatively recent period the old station stood within a stone's throw of the city limits, and from a public standpoint the location was regarded as negligible. When a few years ago the C.P.R. decided to build a first class modern passenger station at this point, there were those who were still doubtful whether it would

prove of real importance. But everything in the way of civic development that has since transpired has demonstrated the splendid foresight of those officials who discerned the coming pivotal importance of the location. Pivotal it assuredly is, for lies at what is near to being the centre of the present city, as any available point.

People who complain of the lack of proper facilities for passenger traffic on the Esplanade, and who groan at the antiquated character of the Union Station, overlook the fact that three miles away, at a point much more accessible to most parts of Toronto, lies the most modern and best equipped passenger station in central Canada. This is not an exaggeration, as any man accustomed to travel, who has made its acquaintance, can testify. The Union Station is a habit and humanity is wedded to habits; but it is inevitable that as time goes on, the public will learn to make greater and greater use of a newer and admirable facility.



The growing importance of the Yonge street station is due to the fact that it lies exactly midway between two great thoroughfares, now equipped with street car services, that bisect Toronto from East to West. The completion of the Bloor St. viaduct brought with it the development of a trolley line connecting the Humber valley on the West with suburban districts miles to the East of Yonge St. For everyone living near to Bloor St. in either direction the C.P.R.'s northern terminal is more easy of access than the Union Station. The very circumstances which have made the Yonge-Bloor street car intersection the most important in Toronto for the longest period of the day, contribute to its ever-growing importance.

To the north lies the St. Clair Ave. car route which taps great residential districts, whose recent growth has been a civic phenomenon. The resident of far away Oakwood who desires to go to Montreal or Ottawa finds the Yonge St. station a boon; and the same is true of the residents of the nearer "Hill" district, and the growing congested of homes on St. Clair Ave. East. If of

course goes without saying that for the resident of North Toronto proper—clustered along Yonge St. for many miles—the station is essential, since it cuts the distance between his home and his point of arrival and departure in half. Needless to add the people of the nearby and ever widening Rosedale district are coming to find it indispensable. Everyone living in the beautiful homes in the avenue of the radiating Government House has attractive transportation facilities almost at his doors. It now takes him ten or fifteen minutes to catch a train where it formerly took him an hour, in the long journey to the Union Station. It must also be born in mind that conditions will be much improved for most of the residential districts alluded to within a year, when the Civic Car Lines and the Toronto Railway Company are consolidated into one system. Then, for instance, the prospective traveler living at Oakwood or York Mills will be able to take a street car and get to the Yonge St. station on one

car ticket and without change of cars.

So far no mention has been made of the accessibility of this station to those living in the older parts of Toronto south of Bloor St., who have long been content to be served by the Union Station inadequate though it be. A little examination of the civic map and the street car routes will show that even for them the northern establishment is the more convenient. Only force of habit has delayed a full realization of this. Every force of civic growth is tending to increase the importance of the site from the standpoint of service and it is obvious that the time is not far distant when the present excellent facilities will have to be extended. Realization of the incalculable advantages of the station came to a good many people during the races at Thorncroft Park this past summer. Thousands who had never used it before, and hardly knew of its existence were astonished at its convenient modern character. The trend of retail business has been steadily northward, and a great manufacturing district is growing up all along the railway tracks that are its outlets.

Western Canada's Corn Substitute



Anybody who has travelled through Western Canada this summer cannot have failed to notice fields of sunflowers growing tall and strong on many of the farms.

The newest product will never become the greatest. But it may and probably will add much to the wealth of Saskatchewan. Side by side with the golden wheat the golden sunflower will blossom on every farm, in days to come. Side by side with the grainy pig silos will loom up on every farm, and the ensilage they will hold will be sunflowers, stalk, leaves and all, chopped up fine.

Take a plug of chewing tobacco, steam it until the leaves come loose—and you will, by looking at the tobacco, be able to form an accurate idea of what sunflower ensilage looks like. Moreover, it smells like that too. But the cattle, figuratively and literally, eat it up! Cattle coming into the barnyard, fresh from eating luscious green grass, will make a bee-line on the run for sunflower ensilage. They will eat it in preference to the most expensive prepared winter foods—bran and all that sort of thing—and give more milk, with a higher butter-fat content, on sunflower ensilage.

Mr. E. C. Thomas, of Lloydminster, cow testing supervisor for Saskatchewan for the Dairy and Cold Storage branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, writes: The growing of sunflowers for ensilage has been adopted by a great number of Saskatchewan farmers during the past summer. There has been an abundant yield and the number of silos in the province has doubled since a year ago. At Lloydminster, Asquith, Guernsey, North Battleford, and many other points they are in use. At Meota there are two or more pit silos. In the northern districts they are used among the dairymen supplying milk in Saskatchewan city.

The feed produced is used with great success for the winter feeding of both dairy beef and cattle. A winter in the Saskatchewan Star has collected the following interesting data in the course of investigations in the province.

"During March the seed was generally used. It should be sown in rows thirty inches apart, as early in May as possible. Owing to the late spring this year, sowing was delayed in most cases until the end of May, but by harvest time many fields were to be seen yellow with sunflowers standing ten to twelve feet high.

"The yield of sunflowers on the ten or twelve farms visited varied from eight to twenty per acre.

"Experience indicates that for the purpose of harvesting the sunflower crop it is advantageous to have the patch sown compact, that is as nearly square as possible. Much

time is lost at the ends of the round, if the patch is very much wider than it is long. These details will be unnecessary information to all farmers who have had experience in growing corn, but there are many who have not that experience.

"To harvest the crop many farmers use the ordinary corn binder, while others cut by hand. The ordinary length in which the ensilage was cut varied from 1/2 inch to 3/4 inch. A cutter with a blower attached, twelve to fifteen inch throat driven by a 15-H.P. engine, will handle the crop as fast as it can be cut.

"Most of the silos were stave, furnished by the supply houses. A few pit silos had staves above. In one instance, an ordinary two by six home-made silo was used.

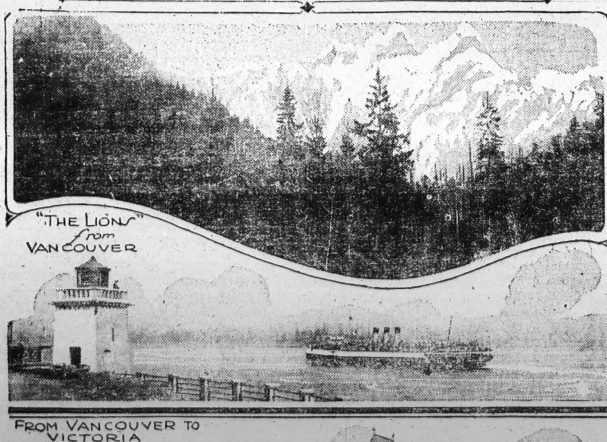
"An important means of conserving the sunflower feed was neglected by farmers who were raising their first crop this summer. The pressure of weight in the silo will release much of the sap that is in the sunflower stalk and this may be lost. If it is taken immediately from the binder and mixed with wheat straw in the

proportion of two loads of sunflower to one load of straw, the straw will absorb the sap. If the mixture is kept until winter it will make almost as good feed as the original sunflowers.

"In starting to feed the ensilage, care should be taken to start with a small quantity without any bran, as the ensilage is relaxing and for a few days will have a souring effect. This will soon disappear and the cows will take from twenty-five to thirty pounds a day.

"A few figures may be quoted as the value of the crop as a feed: During the last few months of 1919 a practical farmer fed fourteen cows a mixture of 1/2 sunflower and green cut ensilage, twenty-five pounds per day. In February, 1920, the ensilage gave out. He then fed a mixture of two parts commercial oatmeal, one part gluten meal, and one part bran, fifteen pounds per day per cow. The change lost him one hundred and twenty pounds of milk, or in cash \$5.10 per day. In addition he was out of pocket in the cost of meat."

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER ISLAND WHERE GRASS IS ALWAYS GREEN AND GOLFERS PLAY AT CHRISTMAS



Vancouver Island folk pick roses in the garden when the Christmas bells are ringing, and the golfer is never off his game, so far as being able to play is concerned, because there he can drive, approach the green and putt almost every day in the year. In the fall and during the winter the grass is rich and green, and bloom is perpetual. This is due to the warming influence of the Japan current, which is the Gulf Stream of the Pacific Ocean. Vancouver Island was named after Captain George Vancouver, of the British Navy, who discovered it in 1792, and has an estimated area of 16,000 square miles. Its trees, among them the stately Douglas fir, which towers 300 feet above the roads over which the traveller glides by automobile, or by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, which runs northward through half the length of the island, are magnificent beyond description, some of them being 6 or 7 feet in diameter. Along

the road are many comfortable hotels and country chalets, many of them like the Inns one finds on English country roads.

Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, is a city of rare charm with its beautiful drives, its golf courses, its Chinese quarter, its turbaned Hindoos, its Empress Hotel and its beautiful Capitol buildings. Every year at least 5,000 American golfers visit one course in Victoria, the Victoria Golf Club course and

thousands of automobiles travel to Seattle annually for Victoria and Vancouver.

There is splendid inland and deep sea fishing in and on the coast of Vancouver Island, and the ambitious fisherman who really wanted to do something sensational has even gone out on the west coast waters of the Pacific and caught a real whale for breakfast. Needless to say, he did not have it served on toast.

THE PROFITABLE SKUNK

The advantages of the artificial raising of the fox, beaver, and muskrat, specifically, have been often pointed out, and here it is proposed to devote a few words to that much abused animal, the skunk.

The fact that the animal is to be found in practically every part of the American continent, and that the pelt has sold as high as ten dollars, is sufficient to attract the attention of fur farmers and induce a study into the feasibility and advantages of the industry.

Many years ago Ernest Thompson Seton, the well known nature writer and naturalist to the American Government, advocated a more extensive artificial propagation of the skunk, and himself operated a most successful ranch of this kind. Because, largely of a prejudice against the little animal, and a fiction of defense, skunk farming has never been firmly established in Canada as an industry although the advantages and possibilities are obviously great. Success on other parts of the American continent and elsewhere has demonstrated the feasibility of establishing the industry firmly and profitably in the Dominion.

The skunk is widely found over the Canadian Dominion in every corner and nook where it can find food suited to its needs, and notwithstanding the fact that it is persistently hunted, trapped and worried by dogs, it continues to thrive and multiply in close proximity to settlements. The animal is neither

unduly vicious and is practically omnivorous, devouring large quantities of insects including grasshoppers, crickets, beetles and caterpillars in captivity, its feeding is very economical, the diet consisting of meat, fish, cooked cereals, vegetables and milks. The food problem is most easily solved where the ranch is established within reach of a hotel. The contents of the daily garbage can well feed a considerable number.

The skunk multiplies rapidly with litters of from six to twelve, the period of gestation being eight weeks. Descending may be performed when the animals are five weeks old and all possibility of future nuisance may be eliminated, but in domestic raising this is not really necessary contrary to general belief,

as the animal becomes remarkably tame and friendly with those handling them and never learns to play the powerful weapon nature has given them except when badly frightened by some intruder.

Skunk ranching could be successfully carried on in practically every section of Canada for the animal is indigenous to every part and would find his natural conditions wherever a farm was located. In wire enclosed pens of suitable land the animals will make their own burrows and dens and need little attention beyond feeding. The demand for pelts is steady and general, and the high prices prevailing during the past few years make skunk ranching very profitable concerns and suggest a successful future for any development along these lines.